





Today's  
Advertisements.

## VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRECEPTORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in the Public Auction, for account of the CONDEMNED, on SATURDAY, the 6th May, 1899, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, 100, House Street, SUNDAY JAPANESE CURIO, comprising:  
EMBROIDERED & PAINTED SCREENS, PANEL PICTURES, GLASS VASES, PLATES, SWORDS, GLASS BOTTLES, OLD PANEL PICTURES, BRONZES, SAMSU BOWLS, BOOK CASE, GARNET, and also STRAW HATS.  
On View on FRIDAY.  
TERMS—As Usual.  
HUGHES & THOMAS,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE for 10 shares numbered 16972/17071 standing in the Register of the Company in the name of Miss E. H. FARRELL BROWN having been issued, Notice is hereby given that a DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE for the said 10 shares will be issued one month hence, and that the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.  
Per pro. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## FACILITIES FOR ICE AT KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG ICE CO., LIMITED, having appointed an Agent for the sale of their ICE at KOWLOON, residents of that District are informed that they can now be had at my Store there, at HONGKONG RATES.  
H. RUTTENEL,  
Elgin Street, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship  
"PATONG"  
Captain Jones, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 5th instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM SHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamship  
"ESMERALDA"  
Captain Cobban, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 A.M. sharp, instead of as previously advertised.  
This steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"TAKESHI"  
Captain Smith, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Goods are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "TACOMA"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOI.  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1899.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

IT is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to the Editor, and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but in evidence of good faith. While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.  
TO ADVERTISERS.  
Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued. The *Hongkong Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

## Intimation.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS

## BRANDIES.

- A. Hennessy's Old Pale Red Capsule \$18.00  
B. Superior Very Old Cognac Red Capsule 21.00  
C. Very Old Brandy Cognac 21.00  
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Brandy Cognac 1872 Vintage Red Capsule 31.00  
E. Finest Very Old Brandy Cognac 1862 Vintage 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be

the CRUICAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample bottles will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Limited.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Owing to the approach of the time for the Tientsin coming into operation in Japan, would not be the questions asked as to how foreigners will be affected. One thing is certain, and that is, that the Tientsin, which was entered by the late Mr. HENRY FRANK, editor of the *Japan Gazette*, and the Institute of Journalism took the matter up and afterwards the House of Commons. Recent Telegrams inform us that the owners of the newspapers need trouble no longer, so things will practically be carried on as before.

From the Japanese Press we learn that the project which was mooted some months ago of legislating in the direction of allowing foreigners and foreign capital more freedom in the country, is progressing apace. It is with the hope of attracting European capital that the government are considering the advisability of altering the existing laws affecting joint-stock companies. Under the present rule of the Mikado, foreigners are not allowed to hold shares, and there are also restrictions attending the investment of capital, other than Japanese, which are having the effect of keeping money out of the country. The absurd and obsolete provision which prohibits foreigners from holding land in Japan is, we understand, also likely to be amended, and if it is, there is every reason to believe that country will commence an era of prosperity. So much has been written about the haste with which Japan is embracing Western ideas that it is unnecessary to allude further to that progressive community. We, however, who live in China, cannot but feel a little envious of our neighbours and every much disgusted with the Mandarin rule of this empire which insists on keeping back all reform and, as far as possible, smothering Foreign enterprise.

The high bounties paid in Japan to local steamship companies, together with the cost of the navy, is believed by many to be a crippling scheme. Recently one of the most powerful battleships in the world, two cruisers, and two torpedo-boat destroyers were launched abroad for the Mikado, and this rapid increase to the already strong navy of Japan has had the effect of stirring up the financial critics who are always ready to pounce upon facts and figures to prove that any country, but their own, is rapidly going to perdition.

The shipbuilding programme of Japan is after all, not a high one and is, we believe, quite within the resources of the country. The scheme provides for the construction of four battleships of between 14,500 and 15,200 tons displacement; six first-class cruisers of from 9,000 to 10,000 tons; three second-class cruisers of nearly 5,000 tons; two third-class cruisers of over 3,000 tons; three torpedo-gunboats each 1,200 tons; one torpedo depot-ship of nearly 7,000 tons; eleven torpedo-destroyers and eighty-nine torpedo-boats. The total expenditure for carrying out this vast programme totals £21,000,000, but it must be remembered that the laying out of this sum extends from 1898 to 1906, a period of eight years. Last year saw the greatest annual expenditure, namely, £6,000,000, during

this year £5,000,000 will have to be provided, but hereafter the yearly sum will rapidly fall until in 1901-2 the expenditure will only be £1,500,000. The bounties paid by the Mikado to private steamship companies is certainly large and somewhat excessive, but in comparison to those paid by some of the second and third rate powers of Europe they are small and indeed insignificant. That Japan is wise in building a modern and powerful fleet no thinker will deny and as she will always be next to England, let us hope, the best friend that China has, her advancement in the arts of peace and her progress as fighting power is of more than ordinary interest to those whose worldly interests are wrapped up in the future of this country.

American manufactures seem likely to make their greatest record in the fiscal year which will end on June 30th next. Reports show that in the last seven months the exportation of domestic manufactures is \$2,300,000 greater than the highest record ever made in the corresponding month of any fiscal year. During the seven months ending February 1st, 1899, the exports of domestic manufactures amounted to over \$18,000,000, or an average of \$1,000,000 a day for every business day of that period. Adequate ago the imports of manufactures were more than double the exports of manufactured goods; now the exports of manufactured goods are twenty-five per cent greater than the imports of manufactured articles. In ten years exports of the articles which we are considering have increased from \$78,751,433 to \$182,330,563, and the magnificent trade balance is to day the envy of the world. The Government of the United States has very wisely adopted a plan of obtaining information from abroad which is simple and which is working admirably. The various officers of the consular service are instructed to notify the Department of State of any opening for American trade, any large contracts to be awarded, and matters of a like nature; besides, they give news of new industries, valuable statistics, and information as to trade methods in foreign abodes. At the present time the United States has 39 consuls-general, 206 consuls, and 33 commercial agents, 332 officials in all, who are gathering information in all parts of the world, in addition to the other duties which pertain to their office. These gentlemen are many of them trained business men, who are quick to seize upon the significant features of trade, and who are able to deal with them comprehensively. The value of their reports is freely acknowledged by foreign governments.

ALBERT EDWARD LEOPOLD, the brother of CHARLES EDWARD LEOPOLD, now undergoing sentence of imprisonment in H.M.'s Jail at Yokohama, was declared bankrupt in London on the 7th December, 1898, on the petition of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China. In Her Majesty's Court of Appeal in Bankruptcy on the 13th January of this year, *re* ALBERT EDWARD LEOPOLD, *ex parte* the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China a motion was made for an order that the petition be rescinded and that the said proceeding order be rescinded and the petition dismissed. It was further ordered that the costs when taxed of this appeal, and of the application to the Court below (not to include the costs of the first and second bankruptcy notices), be paid by the Chartered Bank to ALBERT EDWARD LEOPOLD, or to his solicitor, and it was ordered that the sum of £20 deposited upon entering this appeal be repaid to ALBERT EDWARD LEOPOLD, or to his solicitor.

Folks are on the wing already, for Japan and elsewhere, paying a visit to the hills while it is yet cool enough to go for long walks during the day. In Japan now is the time for the seaside. Kamakura, Dazushi, and Oiso, so much in favour amongst the Japanese themselves, are delightful at this season of the year, and in the hill district Yumoto, at Miyashita, and Chusenji, beyond Nikko, you can enjoy every moment of the day if you are only a good walker. At Miyashita (where, by the way, the most comfortable hotel in Japan is to be found), if you get up a little early, it is quite possible to walk to the celebrated Maiden's Pass, O Tonne Toige, and see the wonderful view of Fuji-san, the lovely valley of Gotohama, and be back at Miyashita in time for tiffin. In Yokohama and Kobe people prefer the comfort of their own homes during the intense heat. It became quite a fashionable thing to rent or erect a little Japanese house somewhere on the borders of Mississippi Bay, drive along the Road to Negishi, round the bay, stop, take tea or given dinner, at the impromptu Marine villa, and drive home during the cool evening to the residence on the bluff. As a rule people in Japan go for the needed change, either in early Spring or Autumn.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE PRESS ON THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, May 1st.  
The German Press welcomes the Anglo-Russian Agreement as a guarantee of peace. Some of the French newspapers take the same view, but others question whether Russia has not ignored French interests. The English Press is somewhat reserved pending details of the Agreement.

## THE TRANSVAAL.

President Kruger opening the Volksraad said that he hoped during the present session to submit proposals regarding the Franchise Mining rights and the Dynamite question.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 3rd at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has fallen in the extreme North, and remains steady on the China coast. Pressure is highest near the Philippines, and low over the Sea of Japan. Gradients slight on the China coast. Force East—Light or moderate N.E. winds; fine.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOR being a stowaway from Honolulu to Hongkong on board the *Doric*, Thomas Kenstee was imprisoned for fourteen days with hard labour.

A CHINESE hawk was sentenced at the Magistracy this morning to three months' hard labour for stealing a sewing machine, value \$36, from a tailor named Chan Chan.

Mr. E. A. Griffiths, Acting British Consul at Tainan, Formosa, reports that from March 21st to 27th there were 209 cases, 144 deaths, and 11 recoveries from plague in the Prefecture.

DURING the week ended 29th April there were twenty-five cases of bubonic plague in the city and three cases in other districts, while thirty-four deaths occurred from the disease. There was one case of diphtheria and two of small-pox and one death.

WE would call the attention of our Kowloon readers to the fact that Mr. H. Ruttonjee has been appointed the Agent of the Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd., and that ice is now obtainable at Nos. 21 and 23 Elgin Road, Kowloon, at Hongkong rates.

A HONGKONG correspondent writing to a naval paper says:—Wei-hai-wei is as yet scarcely settled down for the presence of English ladies, but it is wonderful how some of them get about this station after their husbands. After all, money is the main thing.

THE Acting Secretary of the Pungim Mining Co., Ltd., advises us that he has received the following telegram from the mines giving the result of the April clean up: The mill ran 24 days, crushing 2,200 tons, yielding 126 ounces of smelted gold. Prospects are encouraging.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Ho Tung \$25  
H. A. Esmail & Co. 10  
L. M. Alvarez & Co. 5  
Sums under \$5 23

ACCORDING to an exchange, there are no signs of a decrease in the number of cases of bubonic plague which is now prevailing in Formosa, notwithstanding that stringent measures for the suppression of the disease have been taken by the Government. 919 deaths have been already reported out of 1,293 persons attacked from January last up to the present time.

It is reported that the steamer *Arcton* after 1,392 tons Reg, built in 1873 for the Hongkong-Calcutta trade, was recently bought as old iron by a Chinese Syndicate for \$35,000. They are now so satisfied with her condition that they have decided to put her in the Old Dock, where "some" slight alterations and general repairs will be executed, after which she will be engaged South in the coal trade.  
A. C. D. News.

THE *Nagasaki Press* says considerable difficulty exists at Yokohama. Everything that could possibly be moved, including all except the biggest guns, down even to the middle chests, has been taken out of the mammoth battleship, but she must still be lightened nine inches before she can enter the dock. Advantage will be taken of a high tide next Tuesday to make a final attempt.

THE new American *Defender* which is so compete with Sir Thomas Lipton's *Shannon* for the America Cup next October, will carry 15 per cent more sail than the old one, whose sail area was 10,080 sq. ft. so that the new boat will have nearly 11,600 square feet of canvas. American expert opinion inclines to the view that she will out sail the old *Defender* on a four mile course, the length of the course to be sailed in October next, by from eight to fifteen minutes.

ACCORDING to an exchange Chinese girls are now, it seems, being smuggled into the United States in boxes. A steamer which arrived in San Francisco a short time ago had four large boxes on board, and a Japanese passenger asked that these should be taken to his stateroom. While carrying one the stowaways heard a peculiar noise issuing from it, and upon opening it was found to contain four Chinese girls, who were overcome by suffocation. A small hole was discovered in one end of the box to let in air, but the boxes were laid on the wharf with the holes down, and thus the air was shut out.

At Shanghai on the 26th April, shortly before 2 a.m., a fire, attended with fatal consequences, broke out in a wine shop, No. 34, Rue du Consulat, caused presumably by carelessness in leaving hot ashes. When the alarm was given it was found that the inmates had their retreat cut off from below, and four men jumped from a window. Two of them sustained a fracture of the hip, one was severely bruised, and the other unhurt. Five houses were destroyed, and among the ruins the charred remains of a native lad were discovered. From what can be learned only one of the houses was insured, the amount being for Tls. 6,000.—*A. C. Daily News.*

THE total value of the merchandise exported from Japan last month amounted to 15,664,816 yen, while the imports for the same month reached the sum of 16,529,115 yen, showing an excess in imports of 864,299 yen. The figures of imports and exports for that month for the various open ports are as follows:

|             | Exports.   | Imports.   |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| Yokohama    | 5,330,897  | 5,258,351  |
| Kobe        | 8,119,132  | 8,130,949  |
| Osaka       | 317,584    | 774,762    |
| Nagasaki    | 632,372    | 2,142,746  |
| Hakodate    | 159,132    | 1,112      |
| Other ports | 1,495,729  | 229,595    |
| Total       | 15,664,816 | 16,529,115 |

During the same month, 271,634 yen worth of gold and silver coins, and bullion were exported, while the imports amounted to 3,184,733 yen, an excess of imports of 2,913,099 yen.

CHARLES DECKER was this morning, at the Magistracy, declared a vagrant, for loitering about Kowloon without any visible means of support. He was sent to the House of Detention.

IN the early morning of Saturday week, says the *Japan Mail*, one of the servants found a down-stairs room of the Yokohama N.Y.K. office full of gas. The man, whose name was Sakakibara, lighted a match, when an explosion followed, and the room was at once in flames, the windows, the maps on the walls, and other things being destroyed. The four persons who were in the room were injured about the head, face, etc., and one, Suzuki Nanjiro, was so seriously hurt that he had to be taken to the Jusen Hospital.

A HANDSOME pair of aluminium marine glasses has been presented by Messrs. Macleod & Co., of Manila, to Captain Cowper, of the British gunboat *Albatross*, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by the captain in connection with the difficult task of rescuing Mr. Cogan, Messrs. Macleod & Co.'s agent in the island of Leyte, after the natives had carried him off for the purpose of holding him to ransom. The binoculars are of Voigtlander's make, supplied by Gump & Co., Hongkong, and they bear the following inscription:—Presented by Macleod & Co., of Manila, to Captain C. V. de M. Cowper, of H.M.S. *Albatross*, in remembrance of his gallant rescue of Mr. Bernard Cogan from the hands of Philippine natives who held him prisoner at Barang, Leyte Island, in March, 1899.—*Manila Times.*

A SOLID silver quich was presented by the St. Andrew's Society to the Hon. J. J. Bell, trying on Monday afternoon, previous to the resident's departure from the colony on the *China*, which left Hongkong yesterday. The quich was placed on a superb silver stand, and was a combination of Chinese and Scottish design. The vessel bore the following inscriptions:

Come fill this up with barley bree  
As generous as your mind,  
And join us in the generous toast,  
"The whole of human kind."

On the base was a pretty frieze of gold and silver. Four inverted silver dragons supported the stand. A solid gold shield bore a suitable inscription; another shield had a St. Andrew's cross inscribed thereon. There were also two St. Andrew's crosses on the stand. The souvenir was the work of Messrs. Falconer & Co.

EVERYBODY is going to *The Sign of the Cross* to-night, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of Saturday last. It is by no means astonishing that a play with a religious thread running through it should draw. Man is religious in spite of himself. The most he can do to shake himself free from the trammels it winds about him, is to go to the end of his tether, and staining his eyes to the uttermost verge of his intellectual horizon say, "I can't see what is beyond; doubtless there is something, but the chain which holds me prevents all attempt at investigation, and whatever there may be, it is the greatest unknowable of Herbert Spencer and the evolutionists." This naturally leaves much room for speculation and belief, and hence the evergreen interest in the struggles between paganism and Christianity; between the Crescent and the Cross. Once upon a time the only plays in existence were religious in the sense that the *dramatis personae* were Biblical characters. These dramas were known as moralities. They were invented in France early in the fifteenth century, and spread with considerable rapidity to England, then as now a humble learner in the art-historic of the feet of France. The German was either too severe, or too little disposed to accept instruction from over the border to admit such performances, and we find them, but little patronised in the Fatherland.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)  
THE ROBBERY ON KENNEDY ROAD.  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—May we be allotted a small space in your valuable paper to inform you that the paragraph relating to the recent robbery on Kennedy Road is not a true version of the affair. We feel most certain that you did not get it direct from the young lady, for if you did, it would be totally different.

Allow us to inform your readers that, should they care to hear the truth, it can be supplied by—  
"THE TWO YOUNG MEN."

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1899.  
[Will "The Two Young Men" send in their version?—Ed. H.K.T.]

## AGUINALDO, THE REBEL CHIEF.

In *Harpur's Weekly* Edwin Wildman, U.S. Vice Consul-General at Hongkong, speaks thus in praise of Aguinaldo:—  
Despite his under-size and mock-heroic surroundings, he impressed me as a man capable of all he had undertaken, and the possessor of a will and determination equal to the task set before him, and I made up my mind, then and there, that his aim was lofty, and his character trustful and worthy of being trusted. True worth shines through the eyes, will shows itself in the mouth, ability in the curve of the nose. There is a look in the faces of men who lead men who command, that no student of character can fail to note. There is a something in the make-up of this little Tagalo that inspires more than respect—something that commands without words. I do not think that I am over-estimating Aguinaldo when I say that he possesses the attributes that go to make up greatness as it is understood among men. There is something out of the ordinary in a man, born in the wilds of an out-lying island, uneducated, uncultured, untraveled, who possesses the power to inspire men to heroism, and self-sacrifice; who can muster an army out of the bow and arrow, who can hold in check the violent passions for revenge, plunder, and destruction in a race which has never known anything but cruelty and oppression from the white man, and who does not forget that the soil must be tilled and the crops harvested, and that there is a God in heaven who will listen to the petitions of Tagalo and will reward the meek and lowly of a Francisco.

The "Daughter of Jairus" was responsible for the gathering of about a thousand people to the Cathedral on Tuesday evening, and well rewarded were those who braved the heat of a very warm day to sit for nearly two hours in a somewhat close church. After the opening voluntary, "Tours' Allegretto grazioso," and the usual short Church Service, Sullivan's "Gladstone Light" was sung unaccompanied by a very well balanced choir, and by we are sure that had the selection been rendered in a place other than the church, heavy applause would have been tendered. Mendelssohn Bartholdy's "Ave Maria" for Soprano Solo and Chorus was the next selection, in which Mrs. Lowson proved herself a capable soloist, and also demonstrated that the right lady had been wisely selected for the solos of the cantata. The anthem was accompanied by the organ and several instruments of the Royal Welch Fusiliers' band, and when the forte parts were rendered the church organs and re-echoed with grand and effective sounds. Whilst a chorale was being taken up, connected with the service, was sung, "Hark! the sound of holy voices" was sung, three verses in unison, and one in harmony, and then Mr. Ward signalled for the "Daughter of Jairus." The work is full of soul-stirring music, and the choir and soloists deserve the highest encomiums for the able way in which they rendered it. Mr. G. Grimbile demonstrated his ability as an organist in the introduction, and the band helped considerably in giving effects. Then followed a recitative, in the day shall the Lord of Hosts, which gave the voices a chance to distinguish themselves in the separate parts written for them. After the full chorus "Ave Maria," and Mr. Crispin there came unto Jesus, and Mr. Crispin Crispin's effort was a good one, especially considering he has been suffering from a severe cold, which has greatly irritated his throat. We have heard all the best voices, perhaps, in the East, at least from Singapore right up to Tokyo, in Japan, and in our opinion, there is only one (Mr. Walford, a Yokohama solicitor) who has a more powerful or musical voice than Mr. Crispin. There is no doubt, however, in which Mr. Crispin might improve, and that is in articulation, which improvement might be effected by his not being afraid to open his mouth a little more. One of the best solo efforts was by Mr. G. P. Lammer, who sang "My hope is in the everlasting" with great gusto. His voice, which some masters would call a "bustle" tenor, was admirably suitable to the big church, and must have been well heard in every corner. One of the sweetest selections was "Sweet tender flower" for soprano and alto; and it was sung very well indeed, as was also "In the death of a man" rendered by the tenor and basses. The recitative and chorus "But when Jesus had put them all out" must have delighted the audience greatly; the number is full of bold and charming harmony, with pleasing lights and shades. Mr. Milow then joined Miss Murray Bain in singing a tenor and soprano duet entitled "Love divine! all love excellent." Mr. Milow seemed to put all his soul into the piece, and Miss Murray Bain did very well, but until that lady infuses a little more life into her singing and will give free scope to her rather pleasant voice, we are afraid she will never be numbered amongst noted singers. The last selection in the work is "To him who left his throne on high," and in this voices, band, and organ shone to advantage, will bear repeating, musical service, has been untiring in his efforts during the practices, and to him all praise is due for the perfection to which he trained those under the sway of his baton. Mr. G. Grimbile also deserves a word of praise for his able presidency at the organ. We have heard it freely expressed by many people that they would like to hear the service again. Is it possible to give it at the City Hall before the weather becomes too hot?

## CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The "Daughter of Jairus" was responsible for the gathering of about a thousand people to the Cathedral on Tuesday evening, and well rewarded were those who braved the heat of a very warm day to sit for nearly two hours in a somewhat close church. After the opening voluntary, "Tours' Allegretto grazioso," and the usual short Church Service, Sullivan's "Gladstone Light" was sung unaccompanied by a very well balanced choir, and by we are sure that had the selection been rendered in a place other than the church, heavy applause would have been tendered. Mendelssohn Bartholdy's "Ave Maria" for Soprano Solo and Chorus was the next selection, in which Mrs. Lowson proved herself a capable soloist, and also demonstrated that the right lady had been wisely selected for the solos of the cantata. The anthem was accompanied by the organ and several instruments of the Royal Welch Fusiliers' band, and when the forte parts were rendered the church organs and re-echoed with grand and effective sounds. Whilst a chorale was being taken up, connected with the service, was sung, "Hark! the sound of holy voices" was sung, three verses in unison, and one in harmony, and then Mr. Ward signalled for the "Daughter of Jairus." The work is full of soul-stirring music, and the choir and soloists deserve the highest encomiums for the able way in which they rendered it. Mr. G. Grimbile demonstrated his ability as an organist in the introduction, and the band helped considerably in giving effects. Then followed a recitative, in the day shall the Lord of Hosts, which gave the voices a chance to distinguish themselves in the separate parts written for them. After the full chorus "Ave Maria," and Mr. Crispin there came unto Jesus, and Mr. Crispin Crispin's effort was a good one, especially considering he has been suffering from a severe cold, which has greatly irritated his throat. We have heard all the best voices, perhaps, in the East, at least from Singapore right up to Tokyo, in Japan, and in our opinion, there is only one (Mr. Walford, a Yokohama solicitor) who has a more powerful or musical voice than Mr. Crispin. There is no doubt, however, in which Mr. Crispin might improve, and that is in articulation, which improvement might be effected by his not being afraid to open his mouth a little more. One of the best solo efforts was by Mr. G. P. Lammer, who sang "My hope is in the everlasting" with great gusto. His voice, which some masters would call a "bustle" tenor, was admirably suitable to the big church, and must have been well heard in every corner. One of the sweetest selections was "Sweet tender flower" for soprano and alto; and it was sung very well indeed, as was also "In the death of a man" rendered by the tenor and basses. The recitative and chorus "But when Jesus had put them all out" must have delighted the audience greatly; the number is full of bold and charming harmony, with pleasing lights and shades. Mr. Milow then joined Miss Murray Bain in singing a tenor and soprano duet entitled "Love divine! all love excellent." Mr. Milow seemed to put all his soul into the piece, and Miss Murray Bain did very well, but until that lady infuses a little more life into her singing and will give free scope to her rather pleasant voice, we are afraid she will never be numbered amongst noted singers. The last selection in the work is "To him who left his throne on high," and in this voices, band, and organ shone to advantage, will bear repeating, musical service, has been untiring in his efforts during the practices, and to him all praise is due for the perfection to which he trained those under the sway of his baton. Mr. G. Grimbile also deserves a word of praise for his able presidency at the organ. We have heard it freely expressed by many people that they would like to hear the service again. Is it possible to give it at the City Hall before the weather becomes too hot?

## HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

We have received the following correspondence for publication:

The Chamber of Commerce.  
Madras, 14th April, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I beg to enclose copy of letter addressed by this Chamber to the Govt. of India on the question of reducing the telegraph tariff between India and Europe, in the hope that you will afford your influential support in the matter.

I remain, Dear Sir,  
Yours faithfully,  
Signed A. E. LAWSON,  
Secretary.  
The Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

## The Chamber of Commerce.

Sir,—In concluding my letter, dated the 25th January, 1899, to the Madras Government, communicating to this Chamber certain extracts from the report of the Indian Delegation to the International Telegraph Conference held at Buda-Pesth, the Government of India stated that "it is a matter of great regret to Government that some reduction was not secured in the rates on telegrams between India and Europe, but it is hoped that the thorough discussion on the subject that has now taken place will pave the way to reductions being obtained at no distant date." Since these words were written more than two years ago, nothing has been done by the Telegraph companies concerned in the matter of a revision of their rates. The time has therefore come, it would seem, for the Chambers of Commerce in India, and the public generally, to again invoke the co-operation of the Government of India in a strenuous endeavour to seek relief from the exorbitant charges which are now levied.

At the Telegraph Conference at Buda-Pesth, the chief opponent to any reduction of the charges for telegraphing between India and Europe was the Eastern Telegraph Company, whose representatives stated that, though the company was most anxious to meet the wishes of the Government of India, it registered could not, for financial reasons, agree to risk the loss entailed by even a temporary reduction without some guarantee against a diminution of revenue. They further pointed that looking especially to the inadequacy of its Reserve Fund, the financial position of the Company was not such as to justify its facing a loss of £250,000 a year, which the stationary character of the traffic and the negative results of similar reduction made ten years previously, indicated as almost certain to ensue. The representatives also stated that the company was on the verge of possible competition due to the laying of a Pacific cable, and advanced other reasons which seemed to the company to justify its maintaining its rates at the present very high level.







## Announcements.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS       | DESTINATIONS  | SAILING DATES |
|----------------|---|---------------|
| KINSHU MARU    | (SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., VIA TO-MORROW, 4th May, at 4 P.M.)   |               |
| TAMBA MARU     | (MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, TO-MORROW, 4th May, at 4 P.M.)                     |               |
| SAGAMI MARU    | (VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOI, SHANGHAI, CHEONG, CHE, AND YOKOHAMA, THURSDAY, 11th May, at 1 P.M.) |               |
| MIKE MARU      | (Kobe and YOKOHAMA, SATURDAY, 13th May, at 4 P.M.)  |               |
| YAMAGUCHI MARU | (BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO, TUESDAY, 16th May, at Noon)                                     |               |

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c. apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

**SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES**  
Rice—Corn—Sugar—etc.  
PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF  
Liquors Factories—Preserves Factories  
Laboratories of Druggists—Essences Factories  
**STEAM KITCHENS**  
EGROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

## COMBUSTION

In the human body is of the utmost importance in determining vitality. Unless combustion is active, the vital organs lose their power, the body loses flesh, skin becomes pale, and the whole system is in danger.

## Scott's Emulsion

Induces a healthy combustion, by supplying the blood with the principle of carbon—the principle which enriches the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, and gives force to the vital organs. By taking Scott's Emulsion you gain the food of the body that keeps the body vigorous. It nourishes when all other food is of no avail. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS &amp; Co., Hongkong.

## To be Let.

TO LET FROM 1st APRIL.

THE COMMODOUS OFFICES on the GROUND FLOOR of No. 9, Praya Central, now occupied by Messrs. DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co., Hongkong, 16th March, 1899. [559]

## TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4, Queen's Road, Central, lately the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

Apply to Comptroller Office, E. C. HOCHAPPEL, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899. [598]

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).

PROPERTY now occupied by the Bowington Saw Mills. FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.

"BAHAR LODGE" OFFICES—1st floor, No. 10, PRAYA CENTRAL. (Lately occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co.)

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1899. [12]

## Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PARRAMATTA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, ex S.S. Rome, Shannon and Borneo.

From Italy, ex S.S. Thames.

From Australia, ex S.S. Australia.

From Persia Gulf, ex S.S. Kithia & Assyria.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 4th May, at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

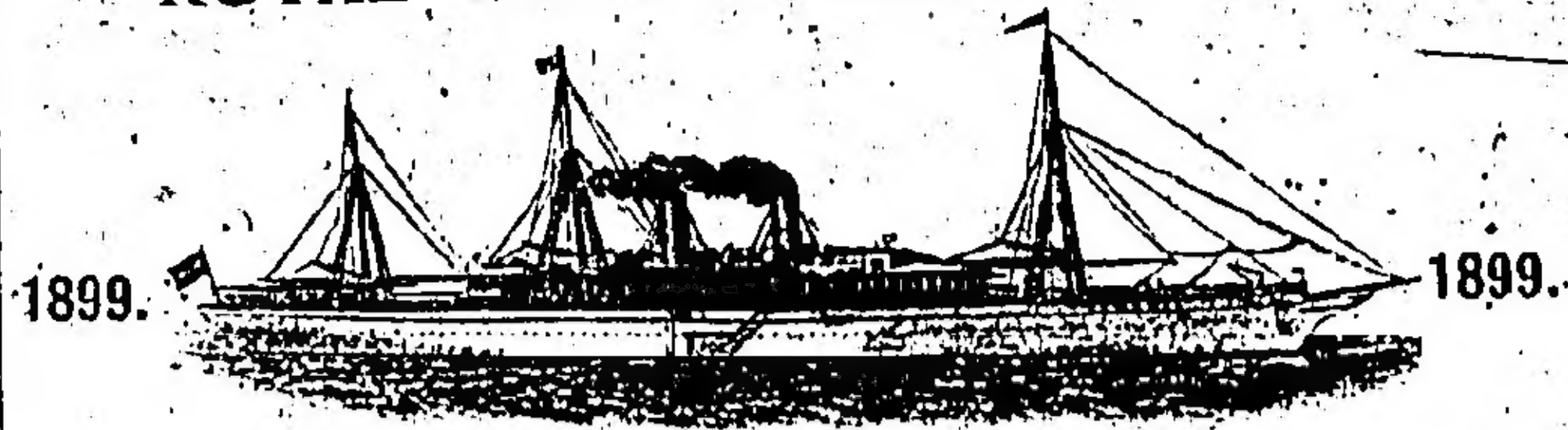
All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1899.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA.

AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, ETC.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 17th May, 1899.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 7th June, 1899.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, second to none in the World, the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 26th April, 1899.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu, Saturday, 20th May, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu, Tuesday, 13th June, at Noon.

THE Steamship "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, ON SATURDAY, the 20th May, at noon, taking freight and passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1899. [1310]

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Offices—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agencies—

Miike Coal Mines.

Ohmura Coal Mines.

Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.

Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai.

Onoda Cement Company, Japan.

Kanagatani Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

The Miike Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.

Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.

Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1899. [1315]

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS     | DESTINATIONS   | SAILING DATES   |
|--------------|--|-----------------|
| *HEIDELBERG  | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 15th May  |
| *SCHNIDER    | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 30th May  |
| *STIRIA      | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 15th June |
| *HILDEBRANDT | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 30th June |
| *KONIGSBERG  | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 15th July |
| *CHRISTENSEN | HAVRE and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG) | About 30th July |
| DEIKE        | NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL                                  | June            |
| RICKMERS     | NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL                                  | June            |

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

CARLOWITZ &amp; Co., Agents.

981.

## CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA &amp; SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

| Ship          | Value | about | May     |
|---------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Thyra         | 3,405 | about | May 20  |
| Belgian King  | 3,379 | about | June 20 |
| Carmanthshire | 2,929 | about | July 20 |
| Guthrie City  | 3,002 | about | Aug. 20 |

THE Steamship "THYRA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 20th May.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States. Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1899. [1330]

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

| City of Rio de Janeiro  | Saturday, 27th May  |
|---|---------------------|
| (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | at Noon.            |
| City of Peking  | Thursday, 22nd June |
| (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)   | at Noon.            |
| China   | Tuesday, 18th July  |
| (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | at Noon.            |

THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 27th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1899.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON.

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Prussia | Wednesday, 24th May  |
|---------|----------------------|
| Sachsen | Wednesday, 21st June |
| Bayern  | Wednesday, 29th July |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1899, at 6 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRUSSIA," Captain R. Heintze, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAGASAKI and COLOMBO.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 22nd May. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 23rd May, and Parcel Packages will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 50 and Parcel Measurements.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Litter can be ordered on board.

For further Particulars apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1899. [1374]

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